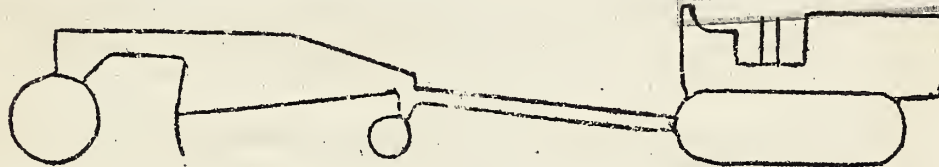
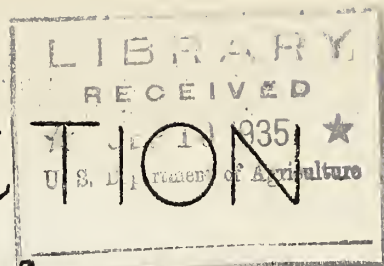


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

CONSTRUCTION



HINTS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST SERVICE

Vol. 1

Washington, D. C.

September 7, 1935

No. 9

The Powell Forest of Region 4 has increased the mobility of their 2-drill portable compressors by mounting on 1-1/2 Ton trucks. The old 1933 trucks that have become unserviceable for ordinary haulage are stripped of their bodies and wheels and wheel mountings are removed from the compressors. A very little additional work with angle iron and welding torch is necessary to adapt the two.

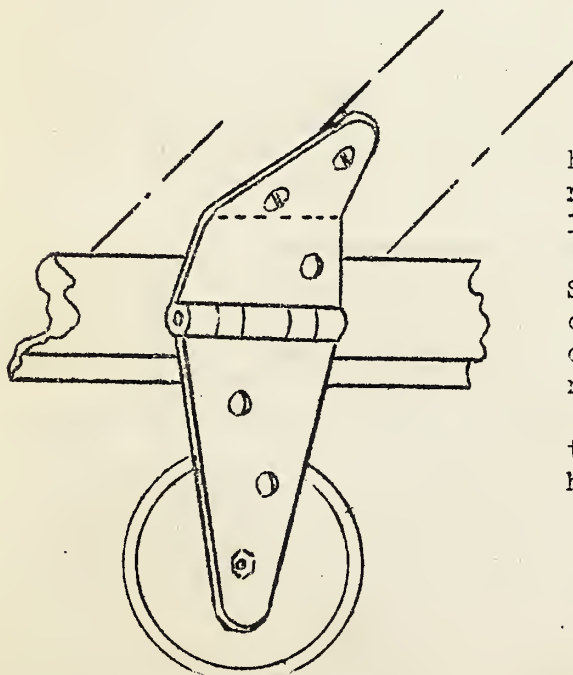
The truck mounted compressor is ideal for spot-drilling on locations where boulders are numerous and for ditch work in finishing the road.

Mr. Wm. Summers, Supt. ECW Camp 79-S,
Region 9, sends the following:

ECW Camp 79-S at Manitowish, Wisconsin has solved the problem of breaking Signals, reflex bracket type. Red glass lens.

By taking off the original bracket on Signal and attaching Signal bolt through center hold of a 4" hinge then bend other end in about the middle and bolt narrow end to truck platform.

This way when truck backs into anything, such as brush, etc., the Signal hinges up against platform.



(Over)

The following article was obtained from the July 6th issue of the "Northern Region News", Region 1:

"A TREE PUSHER"

"The cry of TIMBER-R-R will henceforth be sung out in plural by adding the letter 'S' to the last syllable. Instead of a tree, trees will fall on the fire line, the clean-up job and on the road job."

"The tree pusher, which, in action, resembles a cross between a crocodile and a giraffe, is undergoing its initiation on the Kaniksu Forest. The evolution of this species is roughly as follows:

"Several years ago, Roy Phillips learned through poor driving or otherwise, that a 'cat', if pointed toward a lodgepole and encouraged with a heavy foot on the throttle, would eliminate the necessity of sawing and chopping said tree. Roy turned inventor and designed a bumper affair to be used on the front of the 'cat' for pushing over the obstructing timber.

"Sutliff, hearing of this machine's performance on road work, decided that 'fire' should reap some benefit from the machine age, and he borrowed Duncan's department (the machine shop) and together they built a pusher arm on a bulldozer. The first one proved too light, so a heavier one was built.

"The arm projects approximately ten feet ahead of the blade and is attached directly to the bulldozer 'A' frame. Works on the same hoist with the blade and raises from six to fourteen feet above the ground. Attachment weighs around 600 pounds. It can be installed on a regular (55) bulldozer in about five man-hours.

"Tests: Built 15 chains of right of way through fairly heavy windfall to get to snag area on the Lolo Forest. Pushed over 12 snags, seven averaging from 14 to 18 inches in diameter, five averaged 28 inches and the largest, Douglas Fir, was 32 inches. Ran up against a green tamarack, 26 inches, which brought the equipment to a standstill, springing the boom. The weakened member was strengthened and the attachment shipped to Kaniksu Forest for a real workout.

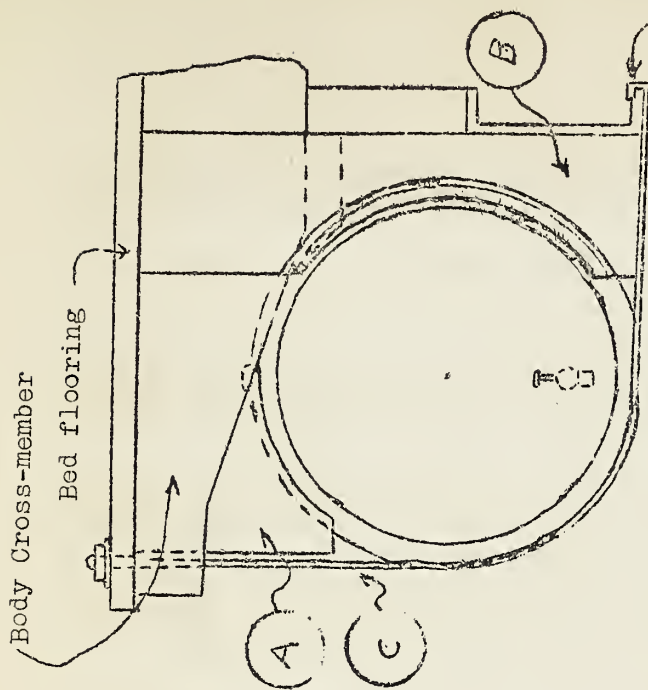
"In 30 minutes, on first test, the pusher felled eight snags averaging 20 to 30 inches. It cleaned its own right of way without help of any sort. Then it poised against a 30-inch tamarack which was tapered down with blue hard pan soil. It was here where the irresistible force met the immovable object and the count was even."

The water keg mounting for trucks, Page 3, as submitted by Camp 56-P, South Carolina, Region 8, has considerable merit, particularly in the southern region where so much sunlight is encountered. The keg is out of the way under the truck body, but sufficiently high off the ground to be safe from harm.

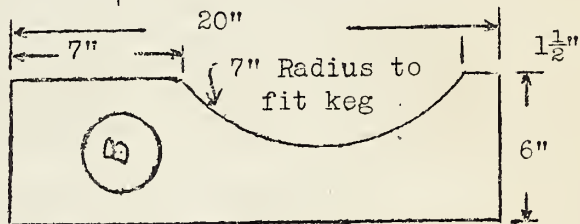
Clamp "C" over chassis frame

Body Cross-member

Bed flooring



End View



Top View

Bed flooring

Fill plug

Cab

A

B

10 gallon water keg

C

1 1/2" Plain bib

Side View

Wire hanger straps to prevent spreading

Cab

B

A

C

Clamp

Materials and Description

No. Req. Mark Size Material

2 A 2x8x18 wood

2 B 2x6x20 wood

2 C 1/2"x1x43 strap iron

"C" to have 1/2" stud bolt welded to end, or end to be drawn round and threaded

The following article was received from Region 8 who obtained it from the "Contractors and Engineers Monthly" for the month of July:

"TREATING CREOSOTE BURNS"

"Valuable safety and first aid hints on the subject of creosote burns comes to us from the News Letter of the Construction Section of the National Safety Council and we pass them on to you.

"Creosote used in the preservative treatment of timber contains carbolic acid (which by the way is not an acid). During hot weather it may ooze to the surface of the timber. Do not touch the eyes or any sensitive surface of the body with fingers which may have creosote on them. Do not sit or lean against creosoted timber if your clothing is thin. Avoid burns on the hands by wearing good leather gloves.

"Sometimes in cutting the timber with an axe or in using other tools, the creosote may spatter and get on the face and hands or in the eyes.

"If a creosote burn occurs, flush it with water. Then apply alcohol or epsom salts if you have either. One or two sodium borate (borax) tablets from an eye dressing kit may be used in solution for this purpose. The burn should then be treated like any other burn.

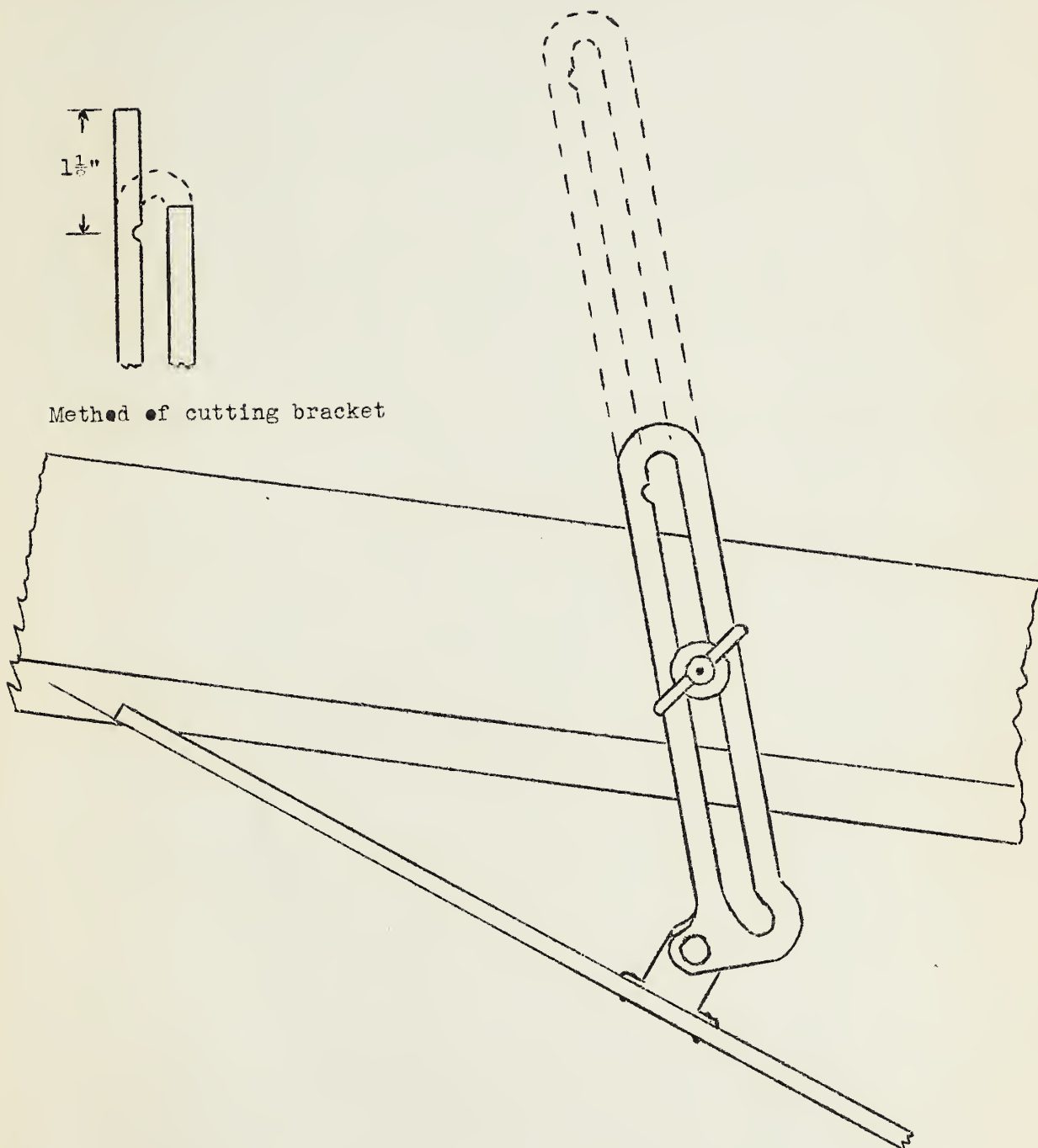
"If the burn is in the eye, wash it with water by means of a dropper. Then dissolve a borax tablet in the proper bottle filled with water and flush the eye with the solution, using a dropper. Be careful not to direct the stream on the colored part of the eyeball. Creosote burns in the eye should have medical attention as soon as possible, preferably from an eye specialist.

"It is recommended that people working around creosoted timber, especially during very hot weather, wear goggles to protect their eyes from the possibilities of such burns. On one job which has come to our attention, the men smeared their faces and arms with zinc oxide ointment as a protection against possible burns."

Camp P-53, South Carolina, Region 8, has submitted a method which they have used for remedying the defect in the construction of the windshield brackets on the new Chevrolet pickup trucks. As constructed, the brackets project into the door opening sufficiently to be dangerous to anybody stepping through the opening. Sufficient opening of the windshield can be had by using only one-half the bracket length, as indicated in the drawing on page 5.



Method of cutting bracket



METHOD OF ADJUSTING WINDSHIELD BRACKETS FOR 1935 CHEVROLET PICKUP.
Used by Camp P-53, South Carolina - Region 8

